

Dear Valued Guest.

We know the trust you place in our company to ensure we are doing everything possible to keep children safe and out of harm's way. This includes offering the products and resources in our Toys"R"Us and Babies"R"Us stores that allow parents and caregivers to create a safe environment for children – whether on the road, at home or at play.

As part of our ongoing commitment to keeping kids safe, we work with leading safety organizations to provide you with valuable tools to prevent accidents and injuries. This brochure is a compilation of some of the most important baby safety information we have developed in partnership with Safe Kids Worldwide. Included are tips on baby-proofing the home, securing children while on the road, creating a safe sleep environment and preventing playtime injuries. Also featured is a checklist of essential safety products to safeguard kids against potential dangers in the home.

We hope you will find this easy-to-use guide an important resource in keeping your children safe at home and on-the-go. We encourage you to visit our dedicated Safety website, Toysrus.com/Safety, for additional tips on preventing home-related and other childhood injuries, as well as the most up-to-date information on child and product safety.

Thank you for continuing to trust the "R"Us family for safety.

Sincerely.

Gerald L. Storch Chairman and CEO Toys"R"Us, Inc.



CAR SEAT SAFETY

All Car Seats

- Every state in the U.S. enforces the use of car seats for infants and children, many up to age 8.
- Every child on every ride must use a car seat, booster seat or safety belt that's right for his or her weight and height.
- Follow manufacturers' instructions for car seats, booster seats and vehicle safety belts at all times.
- Install car seats using a locked vehicle safety belt or LATCH system. Read and follow all labels and instructions.
- Never use car seats purchased from yard sales, secondhand stores or flea markets.
- Never place a rear-facing car safety seat in the front passenger seat.
- All children under age 13 must ride in a back seat.

There are 3 types of car seats to choose from, depending upon the age, size of your child and manufacturer's instructions.





Infant Car Seats

- Infants and toddlers should ride in a rear-facing car seat until they are two years of age or they exceed the maximum height or weight allowed by the manufacturer.
- Put harnesses through the slots so they are even with or below the infant's shoulders. Be sure the harness is tight, so you can't pinch extra webbing at the shoulder.
- Use your baby's car seat rear-facing and semireclined so baby's head stays in contact with the seat and baby's airway stays open. Read the car seat instructions.



Convertible and Forward-Facing Car Seats

- When used rear-facing, harness straps should be at or below shoulder level, and placed in the slots designated for rear-facing use in the user's manual.
- Convertible car seats should be used rearfacing until baby is two years old or exceeds the manufacturer's weight or height limits. Then switch to forward-facing.
- Use an upright forward-facing car seat for as long as the harness permits. Many harnesses go to 50, 65 or even 80 lbs. to protect toddlers and older children.
 Put harnesses through the slots so they are even with, or above, the child's shoulders.

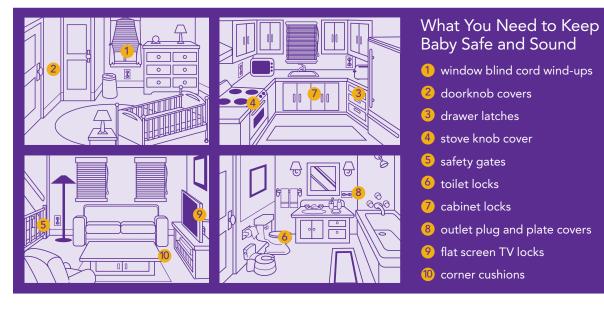


Booster Seats

- Children usually need a booster until they are about 4 feet 9 inches tall and weigh between 80 and 100 pounds and can pass the Safety Belt Fit Test. For most children that will be between ages 8 and 12.
- Booster seat laws differ by state, so check www.safekids.org to learn about your state law. Use a booster seat even if your state does not have a law.



BABY-PROOFING THE HOME



Throughout the Home

- Install baby gates at the top and bottom of stairs and across entryways to help prevent falls.
- Install smoke and carbon monoxide detectors on each level of your home.
- Make sure all railing slats are secure and no more than 3 ½" apart. Securely attach mesh or plastic barriers to cover openings greater than 3 ½".
- Use furniture wall straps to attach heavy pieces like bookcases and dressers to the walls.
- All windows above the first floor should be equipped with window guards or window stops that can be removed quickly in case of fire. Babies can fall from windows open as little as 4".
- Tie up all window blind and drapery cords, or cut the ends and retrofit with safety tassels.
 Consider replacing old window blinds with new cordless models.
- Never leave baby alone on a bed, sofa or other furniture. Always use safety straps provided on high chairs, bounce seats, changing tables and other places baby reclines or sits.
- Place covers on open electrical outlets.
- Use corner guards on sharp table and fireplace corners to prevent injury.

In the Kitchen

- Keep children away from cooking and heating appliances, and never leave the kitchen while cooking.
- When eating, baby should be sitting down and fastened into a high chair or booster seat.
- Taste cooked food and heated liquids to make sure they're cool enough.
- Heat bottles with warm water and test before feeding. Never microwave a baby's bottle.

In the Bathroom

- Watch children constantly when they are in or near sinks, tubs or buckets. Empty buckets after use and store them, or any container that can collect water, upside down.
- Set the temperature on your water heater's thermostat to 120° F.
- Install an outside lock or use door knob covers to keep kids out of bathrooms when an adult is not present.
- Test the bath water with your wrist or elbow before placing your child in it. Never leave young children alone in the bathtub – a child can burn or drown in a matter of seconds.
- Cover the tub spout with a cushioned guard so baby's head doesn't collide with it.
- Choose medicines and products with child-resistant caps. Keep over-the-counter and prescription medicines locked up.
- Keep toilet lids closed and locked.



SAFE SLEEP FOR BABIES

Sleep Safety

- Lay babies on their backs, facing up. Use a zip-up sleeper sac to keep baby warm.
- Do not place baby's crib or other furniture
- Never hang anything on or above a crib with a ribbon longer than 7".
- Babies should never sleep on couches, chairs, regular beds or other soft surfaces.
- Babies should never share a bed with a sibling or parent(s).
- Remove pillows, comforters, pillow-like bumper pads, stuffed toys and other soft products from the crib before putting baby to sleep.
- If using a blanket, be sure to tuck it around the crib mattress, allowing it to reach only as far as baby's chest.

Crib Safety

- Buy a crib that meets all current national safety standards.
- The distance between slats should be 2 3/8" or less, and the crib shouldn't have sharp or jagged edges.
- Thoroughly read directions when assembling, using and caring for cribs and other furniture.
- Be sure to inspect baby's crib regularly to make sure there are no loose, broken or improperly installed screws, brackets or other hardware.
- Make sure the crib has a firm, tight-fitting mattress (no more than two fingers of space between crib and mattress) and that it is free of all plastic wrappings.
- Use tight-fitting bottom sheets that are made for crib mattresses. Never use adult sheets as a substitute.
- Bumper pads, if used, should fit around the entire crib, tie or snap into place, and have straps or ties at least in each corner, in the middle of each long side, and on both the top and the bottom edges. To prevent your baby from becoming entangled in the ties, trim off excess length after tying. Bumpers should be removed as soon as your child can pull to a standing position.

Learn the proactive steps you can take to become an advocate for your child's safety. Visit Toysrus.com/safety for more information.



TOY SAFETY

- Consider the safety of all toys: no strings; no small pieces or parts; lead-free; quality design; no chipped, peeling or broken parts.
- Check toy packaging for the manufacturer's recommended age. Age guidelines are not only for safety, but also ensure that your child is not frustrated or bored with a toy.
- Always supervise baby when he/she is playing with toys.
- Make sure the battery compartment seals tightly and the cover cannot be removed by baby.
- Make sure to choose toys without small parts in order to prevent choking, and reference age appropriateness on packaging.
- Do not put toys in a baby's crib.
- Make sure toys can withstand "chewing."
- Do not choose toys with strings more than 7" long.
- Consult the experts. Toys"R"Us and Babies"R"Us team members are trained and knowledgeable toy and baby product specialists who can help you find the right plaything for any child.
- Store toys safely to prevent falls and other injuries.

- Before you purchase a toy, make sure its packaging isn't opened or torn, which could indicate that the toy may have been damaged.
- If toys require assembly, make sure you follow the directions closely. Also, make sure you read the toy's instructions to your child to ensure that he/she knows how to use it safely.
- Before giving a toy to your child, remove and discard all packaging, but be sure to save the instructions and registration information.
- Mail in registration/warranty cards so you are alerted if any safety problems arise.
- Regularly inspect toys in the home for broken parts, missing pieces or other hazards.

Log on to **Toysrus.com/safety** for important information about product safety, and to sign up for automatic product recall & email alerts.



SHOPPING CHECKLIST

Outlet Plugs and Covers Corner Protector and Edge Cushions Cabinet Locks/Drawer Latches Bathtub Soft Spout Covers Bath Thermometer Toilet Latches Smoke and Carbon Monoxide **Detectors** Appliance Locks/Latches

Stove and Burner Guard, Knob Covers

Locking Medicine Cabinet or Locks for the Cabinet

Cord Shorteners

Non-skid Mats

TV and DVD Player Guards

Safety Gates

Furniture Straps

Window Guards

First Aid Kit

Door Knob Handle Locks



Keeping Baby Safe at home and on-the-go



BABIES